## Lancaster Intelligencer.

THUPSDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1893

Temperance Legislation. has done such things before. He has In the concluding portions of Rev. J. been showing evident signs for some Spangler Kieffer's article on prohibitory time past of a disposition to relieve himself from the control of politicians in legislation, which we print to-day, be treats very clearly of the two sides from making important appointments and to be actuated by a conviction that the which the subject of temperance is to be viewed and of the inherent rational dis best thing for Arthur's credit was to give the country generally reason to aptinction between drinking and drunkenness, a failure to mark which must lead plaud his selections for office and that agitators to untenable grounds and to the best thing for Arthur's credit was reforms which will not in the end re- the thing for him to do; though it might form. In the final passages the writer is not be pleasing, and probably would not eminently practical in pointing out that be, to the politicians of his party. It is prohibitory legislation is not likely to be an undeniable fact that the ordinary politician's view of the proper man for effective where there is not the will to office is not that of the people generally; enforce those laws, many of them most excellent, which already exist, for the the politician holding office to be the reasons before given that "there is in reward of political service, while the citizen regards it as the guerdon of good any prohibitory law just so much prohib iting energy as the moral sentiment of the character and capacity. Undoubtedly it is better for the president's party, as community puts into it, and no more." Writing from a standpoint outside of well as himself, that he should fill the Pennsylvania, Mr. Kieffer may have offices at his disposal with men whose integrity and competency are well recoghad no special reference to the law nized; but the president who permits as it exists on the statute books of this state, and as it is enforced by the civil himself to be guided by the politicians authority, the temperance reformers and about him does not act upon this bethe prohibiting energy of the moral senlief; for they do not see it, since it is timent of the community. Of the many not their interest so to do. If they did or more counties. The reasons for vetolaws passed to protect society in the they would need to see that they themselves did not afford good material for matter of liquor selling, few are rigidly enforced and all are more or less a officeholders. Professional politicians dead letter in most of the comgenerally manage to get themselves into munities of this state. There is scarcely personal discredit by the unscrupulous a county of the state in which the conzeal they are wont to manifest in their trol of the matter of licensing liquor political manipulations. Judge Gressellers, and of determining whether ham, being at present a United States these privileges shall be extended, moddistrict judge, it is remarkable that he ified or entirely withdrawn, is not altois willing to exchange that life-office for gether within the control of the people the brief tenure of a cabinet place. He in their selection of judges. In some evidently wants a wide field, a more counties, Washington we believe is one conspicuous place and more active duties. He wants to enter into political of them, there are no licensed places to sell liquor simply because the people uplife. We hope he will find the exchange hold the courts in denying all. In this agreeable, though most people would county, where it is obvious that there consider that he has made a poor trade. are many more tavern and restaurant licenses issued than are necessary THE Senate has passed a free pass bill, which follows the exact language of the for the public accommodation, the curconstitution and assigns a penalty to tailing of the number is entirely within the issuing of free passes by carrying the control of the judges, and yet they no doubt have reason to believe that companies to all save their officers and employees. Senator Cooper fought they are as likely to enhance their popularity by increasing the number, as by stubbornly to secure an exception for passes issued for charitable and benevodiminishing it. Besides, every application lent purposes, but failed by a narrow that is made to them is accompanied with the statement of twelve and the majority to obtain it. If Senator Cooper affidavit of live citizens that the place had not been well recognized as the champion of those who are opposed to prayed for is "necessary" to the accomany restriction of the power to issue modation of the public. And remonstrances, even against places notoriously free passes he would have had better

So flagrantly numerous have the un- strongly suspected that under the privinecessary places become that one branch lege of issuing passes for charitable and of the liquor sellers, advertise, their protest against the other; and give as arguments vague allegations of violations of the law and of their licenses by the saloon keepers, who, in turn, retort that the hotel proprietors are no better. And law as it now has been passed, since the law by boldly going into court in no one will ever complain against a cortheir own proper persons and making poration which issues a free pass for a the issue as the law directs; nor does strictly charitable purpose. Doubtless the temperance element. It is no wonder that is so; but it is evident that a railthat the most of those who may want road official will have the very best exreform of the liquor traffic despair of cuse for refusing such charity in the accomplishing it through stricter legis. letter of the law which forbids it. He lation when existing laws fall so far should not be thus excused. We do not short of enforcement.

unnecessary, are few and far between.

# Free Pipe Lines.

The Senate is considering the free pipe bill, which proposes to put oil pipe lines to the seaboard upon the same basis in obtaining their right of way from the oil wells to the seaboard that is occupied by the railroads, known to Charles Emory Smith nor which enjoy the state's right of eminent domain and may occupy land without the consent of the owner under the provisions made for his compen- charged that he had seen the late president sation. The considerations involved pro tem, of that body, Newell, of Philain this proposal to give like delphia, acting as an official broker to rights to oil pipe lines are certainly of a very delicate character. It is un- has taken his place? doubtly true that private rights are very greatly injured under the powers given to railroads, and that they should not be extended to oil pipe lines if the latter can be protected in any other way in their effort to get from the wells to the seaboard. It is for the public benefit that they should be aided in this endeavor. At present they can obtain the right of way by purchasing it from the owners of the land they traverse. Pipe departments were managed so as to cause lines have already been laid by pursuing the largest amount of infant deaths, in this course. It is obvious, however, that order to provide bodies for dissection and any project of the kind runs the risk of human hides to be tanned. not being able to buy a right of way for a reasonable sum over some part of its line, through the efforts of rival interests to impede it by buying up land or land ters of those corporations and companies owners lying in its path. The control which have failed to make a return to the of the territory on the smallest part auditor general within three years, as the of its prejected line would defeat law directs. It is said the list will include it. Such a power should not be left in the hands of a rival interest. But the question is how to prevent it without arbitrarily taking possession of land without the owner's consent : as railroads are permitted to do. It is to be said for the pipe line that it is not, as the railroad is, any incumbrance upon the highways, or even any great disadvantage to the land-owner, after it is once laid; but neither is it of such public utility.

which will enable oil pipe lines and protect private rights and the damage done them, and which will not leave it in the power of the pipe line and telegraph companies to oppressively use their powers? What outrages on pri. water rights of ownership are not the vate rights of ownership are not the twelve hundred years ago by Rung Ming, for dissection. When witness left he was telegraph companies constantly com- a direct descendant of Confucius. The paid one hundred dollars for the winter's mitting! They seem to do it by the sheer plot is very deep and treats of court life work and for handling the bodies. He Charles Stevenson. right of might and power of "cheek." with Fan Ton, a son of a king in the Tong from Harvard college. The witness ac-They set up their poles in front of a man's dynasty, as the central figure. house without the shadow of right or offering a particle of compensation. They do not have the railroad's right the triumph of the Republican ticket by a of eminent domain, but they do more majority of several thousand, and a flash flagrant wrong without it than the rail. in the pan of the Butler-Sprague combinaroads with it. The latter, at least, pay tion, the straight out-Democrats, however, something. The telegraph companies, not polling any considerable strength. rich though they profess to be, beg or Rhode Island is joined to its idols; and, caiole or force their way with their even if were not, Sprague is hardly the ugly poles and claim to be privileged as man to attract its people to a new faith. public benefactors, when they have but The governor-elect, as soon as he heard burt and the members of General Diaz's and talk over the longest distances." the common aim of self-enrichment.

Cannot the Legislature devise a law

steamer for Europe for a brief visit. President Arthur has done himself Samuel P. Colt, Republican, for attornry general, ran 453 ahead of Governor Bourne ment to the postmaster generalship. We and William Sayles on the Sprague ticket rather expected him to do it, since he for that office, ran 279 behind Sprague.

The President's Choice.

credit by making an excellent appoint

WHEN honest old Abram Peters was most unexpectedly elected to the state Legislature and sought Mr. Buchavan's counsel he was advised by that experivote "no." He acted upon it and had every reason to be satisfied with it. So Gov. Pattison, in his scrutiny of bills presented to him, promptly puts his foot down on everything of doubtful constitutionality or that is apparently unnecessary. He has vetoed the Pittsburgh street improvement bill because it was special legislation, and would permit a majority in interest of the property holders to have a street paved instead of the majority in number. Another bill vetoed increased the pay of township assessors and assistant assessors from \$1 to \$2 per day, changing the law of 1834; the governor remarked that the work would not be done any more thoroughly. There was no public demand for the change and the aggregate increase of cost would not be inconsiderable. The third provided for the equalization of valuations for school tax purposes in independent districts for med of parts of two ing it were that it was local and special; that it would create a special corps of officers and a new system of collection and auditing of accounts and needlessly interfere with the existing arrangements.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. The West Chester Record joins the crusaders against free pipe lines.

The Scranton Republican approves high licenses.

The Lewisburg Journal believes in patronizing home industry.

The Harrisburg Independent protests against sturdy tramps crowding the alms-

The Germantown Telegraph assures its

readers that poultry raising will pay if sensibly and methodically pursued. Until some other method is adopted the

Reading News declares that the will of the caucus must be party law. The Altoona Times proclaims that the monopolizing railroads are becoming too the crime.

oppressive. The Wilkesbarre Union Leader has no faith in the efficacy of free pass legislation, but approves it because the constitution

so directs. The Norristown Times discovers that we could to day, were our coin reserve not tied up by laws and regulations, redeem success with his proposal; but it was every paper dollar in circulation.

Bloomfield, Perry county, and it disavows Chief Spioche and the Creek Indians, who benevolent purposes, their issue would be made very general. We think that railroads should not be prohibited from the old party. issuing free passes in charity;

regard the opportunities of acquiring wealth as of greater importance in selecting a career than anything else.

The Pittsburgh Telegraph is grateful that the love of field sports has not yet died out in this country however engrossed our people seem to be in money-making pursuits.

The Chronicle Herald, of Philadelphia, observes that the less President Arthur think that if it is the belief of the Leghas had to do with his old Stalwart friends islature that free passes for charity's the stronger he has grown with the

tion, there is any objection to providing points out that if the Germans of Ohio been a friend of the white man and am ble purposes, only. What is charity is have gone over to the Democrats to stay, too well understood to make such an that settles in advance the result of the Ohio election in 1884.

THE new postmaster general is not place as for any of the minor places in the gift of the president.

The Erie Observer, with much satisfac tion, concludes that true merit, and even wealth, acquired legitimately, will always command respect in this country, but distribute the alms of the railroads. Who shoddy aristocracy is despised universally.

# TEWKESBURY ALMSHOUSE.

A Biorrible Story—Tanning the Skins Dead Paupers.

The Tewkesbury almshouse investiga-

tion was resumed in Boston yesterday. fact that when the eyes of Peter Cooper The chairman asked to have the issue as were first opened upon New York it was to whether bodies had been delivered to medical schools eliminated, as that would not be disputed. Governor Butler replied BUTLER is verily shaking the dry bones that he expected to prove that bodies had been delivered elsewhere, some to be of Massachusetts' past stato government skinned and the skins to be tanned. He when he shows that its almshouse lying in proposed to show that after the bodies had been buried they had been taken up and sent away, and said that he would go into the graveyard at Tewkesbury and produce some of the alleged "remains." This inves-

tigation was to go on to prove the testimony which had been given to be absolutely GOVERNOR PATTISON is about to issue a false. The books which had been sent to proclamation declaring forfeited the charhim as records of the almshouse were not complete. They were copies of the original books. He wanted the latter, embracing those recording the deaths and the sale of dead bodies. The chairman said it was claimed that no dead bodies "775 corporations of such a. character as were sold, hence there were no records to will cause general surprise to the public." be produced, but the governor said he would prove the contrary. Mrs. Thomas A FINE of not over \$500 and imprisonresumed her testimony correcting her ment of not more than six months, are statement that a pound of butter a week was given to the inmates. It should have the penalties which the Senate bill at. been a pound a meal. Honora Conners. an inmate, was kept as a "show" woman

knowledged that he knew he had been

GENERAL GRANT entertained General

Diaz at a dinner in the Union League

Evarts, Roscoe Conkling, Jay Gould,

Senor Mastios Romero, Russell Sage,

doing something wrong.

taches to the act of any railroad, railway or transportation company, or any officer for the benefit of visitors, who were taken or agent thereof, who shall grant any free to see her, and flowers were always kept pass, or pass at a discount, to any person at her window. Thomas Hall, who had worked at except officers or employees of the com-Tewkesbury from 1874 to 1877, testified that he had all the dead to bury while he was there. He took bodies from the dead house under the orders of Thomas J. Wong Chin Foo, will shortly publish an Marsh, jr., and the captain. Mr. Manning telegraph lines to be established, which English translation of the greatest his used to come and get the dead bodies, torical Chinese drama, "Fan Ton;" or, carrying them away in two zine air tight trunks. During the winter he was there secure to landowners compensation for "The Royal Slave." The translator says the bodies taken to Boston averaged sixtythat this play ranks in Chinese literature five to seventy-five. They were not sent

THE editor of the Chinese American,

and it is said that this is

not forbidden even under the

sake are not forbidden by the constitu-

in the law an exception for charita-

agreeable to James G. Blaine's friends.

In the state Senate yesterday, Lee

THE span of a single man's life and the

wonderful material development of the

country are signally illustrated in the

no bigger than Lancaster now is.

exception liable to abuse.

THE Rhode Island election resulted in club, New York, last evening. Among the guests were Mayor Edson, Wm. M. the news, left at midnight to take the suite,

DISASTROUS FIRES. A THEATKE BURNED IN BERLIN.

Stirring News of the Day-Accidents and Incidents of Daily Life-A Rural Tragedy The National theatre of Berlin caught fire about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was entirely destroyed. When the engines arrived on the scene the fire had enced legislator in all cases of doubt to spread to the auditorium. The iron curtain separating the stage from the auditorium was not proof against the heat, and the flames quickly ignited the proscenium boxes, the royal box being the first to catch fire. A report of the disaster was promptly sent to the royal palace, and the emperor despatched an aide-de-camp to ascertain the particulars of the conflagration. All the theatre properties and scenery were burned. Nothing was saved. There was, however, no loss of life and no injury to any of the attaches of the place. No en tertainment was being given in the theatre and the origin of the fire is not known The damage to surrounding buildings was comparatively small. Investigation leads to the conclusion that the fire originated under the stage. The proprietor of the theatre, who was notified that his property was burning, only arrived on the scene when the structure was nearly consumed. About one hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The New Pier at Nice Burned.

The new pier at Nico was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday. Only the iron framework of the bridge which connected the pier with the land remains. The loss s estimated at \$1,000,000. The pier had just been completed. The fire was caused by a workman spilling tar on the pier, which became ignited and it was found impossible to stay the flames.

Perished in a Burning Barn. A barn belonging to Nathan Austin, in Charleston township, about two miles east of Wellsboro, Tioga county, was burned. The cause of the fire is unknown, but the remains of a human being were found among the ruins of the burned barn. Justice Brewster called a jury and held an inquest. The testimony showed that the remains were those of Mrs. Martha Sylvia, a simple minded grass widow who lived by herself about a mile from the burned barn. The jury found that the remains were those of Mrs. Sylvia, and that she was murdered and burned by some person unknown. Considerable evidence pointed to George Travis as the guilty person, and he was arrested and lodged in jail to await his examination. He was seen in company with the deceased woman by several persons, the last time quite late in the evening, and there are several circumusurpations of the unscrupulous, soulless stances apparently connecting him with

#### THE MARAUDING INDIANS.

Their Trail Lost in the Mountains. Col. Forsyth reports from Sante Fe that he has lost the trail of the Indians in the Chiricahua mountains. Mexican advices say that the murauding bands have been driven from Sonora into Arizona, but be fore crossing the line, the savages killed 52 people south of the Mexican boundary. Nothing has yet been heard from Heck's The Democratic Enterprise is a neat and command. A tolegram received at the enterprising newspaper, started at New war department, yesterday, says that recently left their reservation, have gone any such purpose as stirring up strife in into camp with the Comanches. The peaceful Creeks will hold a council with The Easton Express notices with pain the seceders to day, and if the latter rethat the majority of our young men to-day fuse to return to their reservation, and are supported by other tribes, all the available force at Forts Keno and Sill will be needed.

Asking for an Eve. The following letter from a Sionx Indian was received at the Indian office, dated Pine Ridge agency, Dakota, March

"SIR: I am a friend of the Great Father, and am going in the white man's ways. I have noticed white men cutting wood, and I thought I would be like a white man and chop some wood for my wife. A piece of wood flew up and put out my right eye, and now I would like the Great Father to send me another eye. The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph I can have it put in here. I have always bringing my children up in the white man's ways. I am getting old and wish my Father would send me a cane. When you send the eye, please send a brown The Pittsburgh Post is shocked that one, as that is the color of my other eye. there is as much scramble for a cabinet I hope the Great Father will do as I ask. I shake hands with a good heart.

#### Your friend. BLUE HORSE."

## CRIME AND CALAMITY. Details of Fatal Accidents.

John Smith, a miner, was crushed and killed yesterday in Bear Valley shaft, near Shamokin.

James Peoples, a thirteen year old breaker boy, was killed yesterday in the West Bearridge colliery, Mahanoy plane. An incendiary fire at Cadiz, Ky., on Monday evening destroyed seven stores and a stable, causing a loss of \$20,000. Four other men, injured by the explosion at Moss Point, Miss., on Tuesday, have since died, making seven deaths in

Albert Williams, a colored boy, was ynched at Eldorada, Arkansas, on Saturday, for assaulting an eight-year old white

Jennie Patton, aged 3 years; Edna Murphy, aged 6, and Lulu Hewitt, aged 6, were drowned Wednesday afternoon by breaking through the ice on a pond near Valatie, N. Y. Geo. W. Davis, of the firm of Thaddeus

ted suicide yesterday in the Grand Union hotel, New York, by swallowing poison. He lived in New Rochelle, and leaves a A fire at Greely, Colorado, yesterday morning, destroyed the hardware and fur-

niture store of N. W. Hall, dry goods store of H. B. Sackson, Union bank building and Masonic and Fellows' halls. 'The loss is estimated at \$150,000. The jail at Hastings, Nebraska, was broken on Tuesday night by a mob, and

hree prisoners, named Green, Ingram and Babcock, were taken out. Green and Ingram were lynched, and Babcock, who promised to reveal the existence of a gang of criminal operators, were returned to the jail. The two were charged with highway robbery. Owen Davis, aged thirteen years, son of

ington, was run over by a heavily loaded wagon, on Tuesday evening and instantly Andrew Betzler, of Pittsburgh, a jour-Roth Louse, Johnstown, yesterday morning and broke his neck. He was a middle-

driffith R. Davis, residing in Lower Slat-

aged German. Friedie Suppes, a four-year-old daughter of Conrad Suppes, of Stony Creek township, Cambria county, was attacked

corner of Newkirk and Emery streets, amenuensis and present alleged mistress, a Eighteenth ward, Philadelphia, last evening, from the supposed effects of injuries received by being beaten during a tavern braw! on Sunday.

Trade and Commerce. Papers were filed at Albany on Wednesday organizing the Globe telephone company with a capital of \$10,000 for doing Clarence A. Seward, General Lloyd As-pinwall, T. Masac, Colonel F. D. Grant, The company propose to "use instruments U. S. Grant, jr., William Henry Hurl- that will overcome all the present obstacles

association had a consultation yesterday with several Canadian distillers at Ottawa relative to the proposed modification i the custom laws affecting the importation

of American whiskies in bond. The U.S. consul at Zurich, Switzerland reports that a national exhibition of al the products, industries, manufactures and arts will open in that city on the 1st of May and continue until the 30th of September. The indications point to a successful exhibition.

The earnings of the Chicago, Milwauke & St. Paul railroad last month were \$2, 044,000, against \$1,561,000 in March, 1883

Who the New P. M. G. Is.

### GRESHAM.

The president yesterday appointed Wal ter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, to be postmaster general. Mr. Gresham is a native of the state, and 61 years of age. Shortly before the outbreak of the rebellion he was elected a member of the Legislature. In September, 1861, he entered the Union army as lieutenant colonel of an Indiana regiment. The year after he was promoted to be colonel of another regiment, and in August, 1863, he was brevetted brigadier general of volunteers. For distinguished gallantry he was, in 1864, brevetted major general After the war he resumed the practice of law, and in 1869 was appointed by President Grant to be United States district judge for Indiana, a position he still holds. Judge Gresham has accepted the postmaster generalship, but will not be ready to assume the duties of his new office before the middle of next week. The president has, therefore, designated Assistant Postmaster General Hatton to act as postmaster general for ten days, beginning from this day.

A Washington dispatch to the Press says: "Judge Gresham is a Stalwart, and be favored Grant and a third term at the Chicago convention. Mr. Harrison is a friend of Blaine's, and he has opposed Judge Gresham politically in Indiana. Personally they are friends. The president is peronally acquainted with Judge Gresham, and that fact had considerable weight in determining the choice. He did not want a stranger in his cabinet. A man possesse of legal ability was desired for the place. and in this respect Judge Gresham's appointment is unexceptionable. The pre sident also wished that the soldier popula tion should be represented in the cabinet and Judge Gresham was a brave and capable officer in the union army during

the rebellion. "It is doubtful, however, if his appoint ment will be approved by the majority of Indiana Republicaus. He was a worker for Grant at the time when the majority of the party was opposed to the third term He received his appointment as United States judge from General Graut, and undoubtedly felt under obligations to the distinguished ex-president. When Gen. Gartield formed his cabinet he considered the propriety of making Judge Gresham secretary of the interior. It was said at that time that Mr. Gresham was not chosen because of Mr. Blaine's oppposition to his appointment. In the Stalwart wing of the party Judge Gresham has many bitter opponents, and John C. New is recognized as one of the new postmaster general's chief political rivals.

## PERSONAL.

PRINCESS LOUISE will leave Bermuda on the 10th inst., and arrive at Ottawa a week later. SENATOR CAMERON continues to improve

in health, but by his physicians' orders he will sail for Europe on May 19, with his PROF. THEO. B. Voss has been elected president of the Southwestern normal

school in California, Washington county, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Rev. George P. Beard. Ex-Senator Tabor will build and own one of the largest hotels in the world at

Denver. It will cost over a million and will be presided over by the thirty day senator himself. EX-SENATOR THURMAN fell on the steps of his house at Columbus, Ohio, on

Tuesday evening, and broke his left arm. It is believed there will be a serious re-HON. HAMILTON FISH, Wilson G. Hunt, Chief Justice Charles P. Daly, John T. Agnew, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, Postmaster Pierson, Jackson S. Schultz, W.

II. Appleton, A. A. Low, Cyrus W. Field, John E. Parsons and H M. Shieffelin will be Peter Cooper's pall bearers. PROFESSOR HENRY'S statue, to be erected in the grounds of the Smithsonian insti-

tution in Washington, will be unveiled on the 19th instant. The president of the United States will be invited to preside. Chief Justice Waite will unveil the statue. President Noah Porter will make an address, and Rev. Dr. Hodge will offer

BARNUM, HUTCHINSON, BAILEY AND ELLIOT, of Barnum's circus, arrested in New York for alleged cruelty to the Elliott children in allowing them to per-form on the unicycle and bicycle, were tried yesterday in the quarter sessions court. A number of physicians testifled that the performance was beneficial instead of injurious to the children, and the accused were discharged.

REV. DR. DAVID H. WHEELER has been elected president of Allegheny college, Meadville, after a campaign of remarkable warmth by the friends of other candidates The board of control is composed of four delegates each from West Virginia, Eastern Ohio, Pittsburgh and Erie conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their action was really a compromise in Davids & Co., ink manufacturers, commit- the interest of harmony in the college. Dr. Wheeler, president-elect, is a graduate of Cornell college, Iowa; he has been a professor in several Methodist institutions and a late editor of the Methodist.

> SALMI MORSE, of Passion Play notoriety, has got crushed again in his pertinacious attempts to produce the drama, and is threatened with anomented worriment The chorus girls, who have been rehears ing for him for five months, complain that with the exception of a few dollars on Christmas they have received no salary whatever. The girls declare their inten tion of leaving, if something of a pecu niary nature is not very soon advanced, as they are inclined to believe that although they tread the streets of Jerusalem and dance in the courts of David they find it uncomfortably difficult to subsist on unfulfilled promises.

REV. W. H. H. MURRAY, of "Adiron dacks" literature fame, was 14 years ago the popular pastor of the Park street church, in Boston. His subsequent career leyman cooper, fell down stairs at the as preacher, stock breeder, buckboard wagon builder, publisher and farmer is not yet forgotten. For some time past he has been in San Antonio, Texas, where he wasted the capital of others in various unsuccessful schemes. His debts, amounting to over \$12,000, pressed heavily upon him, and badly bitten by a savage bloodhound and last Saturday he quietly decamped having first packed his household goods Charles Stevenson, twenty one years old, died at his residence, at the southwest was accompanied in his flight by his former young woman from Amesbury, Mass.

Paid in Full.

It will be remembered that B. F. Henderson, in the year 1880, was tax collector of East Donegal township. When the time came for him to pay his money into the county treasury he failed to pay all. The street committee. A suit for embezzlement and also an action against his sureties were brought, ranged by Henderson paying over to the county treasurer the sum of \$1,817.37, street committee. The secretary of the American distillers' with interest, from June, 1882,

# THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF SELECT AND COM-MON COUNCIL

Monthly Reports-Ordinances Presented-Treasurer's Bond-Standing Committees, Petitions, &c.

The first business meeting of select and common conneil, since their reorganization

SELECT COUNCIL. Present-Messrs, Baker, Baldwin, Brown, Diller, Evans, Wise, Wolfe, Zecher and Borger, president. The minutes of last meeting were read

on Monday last, was held in city hall last

and approved. Mr. Evans presented the monthly report of the city treasurer and receiver of taxes, which was read. It shows that the receipts for the past month were \$1,274.63; expenditures \$8,451.60; balance in treasury, April 1st, \$6,133.98.

Financial Matters Mr. Evans presented also the monthly reports of the finance and street committees containing an abstract of their offic al action during the past month. Accompanying the report of the street committee, was a bill of James C. Carpenter for \$100, for superintending the erection of the Water and Chestnut street

Mr. Evans said the committee knew nothing about the merits of the bill and reported it to council without recommendation. He thought the bill exorbitant as it was well known that during the greater part of the time the sewer was being made the contractors were blasting rock and no superintendence was required. Besides Mr. Carpenter was receiving during all this time his regular pay as city regulator.

old street committee, that Mr. Carpenter had not been employed to superintend the erection of the sewer and the committee refused to recognize the bill

Mr. Wolf agreed with what Mr. Zecher said, but suggested that the bill be referred for examination to the proper committee. On motion the bill was referred to the inance committee. Common council non-

concurred. M. Zecher presented the monthly report of the water committee which was read. It contains nothing of importance that has not previously been made public.

Mr. Wolf presented an ordinance pro viding for a clerk to the committee on fire engines and hose, and fixing his salary at \$100 per year, payable in quarterly pay-ments of \$25. The ordinance was referred to the fire committee.

Mr. Evans presented the official bond of C. F. Myers, city treasurer elect, in the sum of \$50,000, with J. Hay Brown, John Copeland, Levi Sensenig and John D. skiles as sureties.

The toad was approved. Common council concurred. Mr. Evans presented the following or dinance, appropriating the city moneys for the fiscal year commencing June 1st,

1883:

An ordinance appropriating the public moneys of the City of Lancaster to the several departments thereof for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of June, 1883: SECTION I. Be it ordained by the Select and common Councils of the City of Lancaster, hat the sum of \$163,900 be and the same is especially appropriated to the several objects the sinking fund...... 33,610 00 Principal on loans required by law... State tax on loans.....

Street damages..... Repairs of streets. Grading, guttering and macadamiz-Salaries......Police and turnkey..... fire department, \$2,250, to June, 1863. Fire department general..... Apparatus and real estate for fire

fire department.

Deficiencies in fire department salaries to June, 1883. batement for prompt payment of city tax...... Percentage for collection of arrear-

Contingencies..... \$163,900,00 The following joint standing committees were announced by the presidents of select and common councils:

Standing Committees Finances: Select Council-Messrs II Wolf, R. A. Evans. Common Council-Messrs. John McLaughlon, John Mc-Killips.

Water: Select Council-Messrs. Geo. W. Brown, Philip Zecher, H. A. Diller. Common Council-Messrs. Wm. K. Beard. R. M. Bolenius, Benjamin Huber. Streets: Select Council-Messrs. Henry Wolf, J. V. Wise, P. Zecher, R. A. Evans, A. W. Baldwin. Common Council-Messrs. H. H. Power, Wm. Riddle, Frank

S. Everts, Fred A. Albright. Markets : Select Council-Messrs. D G. Baker, J. V. Wise. Common Council -Messis, Wm. T. Eberman, B. F. Skeen. Lamps: Select Council-Messrs. Philip Zecher, H. A. Diller. Common Council -Messrs. John E. Schum, George Storm-

Police: Select Council-Messrs Geo. W. Brown, A. W. Baldwin, J. V. Wise. Council-Messrs. Wm. II. Common Powell, J. C. Spaeth, B. Frank Adams. Property : Select Council-Messrs. D. G. Baker, Henry Wolf. Common Council-Messrs. J. F. Remley, jr., J. J. Hart-

Fire Engines and Hose : Select Council-Messrs. R. A. Evans, Geo. W. Brown and V. Wise. Common Council-Messrs. H. C. Demuth, Geo. W. Cormeny, Philip Dinkleberg

Printing: Select Council-Messes. A. W. Baldwin, Geo. W. Brown. Commou Council-Messrs. Frank H. Barr, Miller W. Fraim.

Buchanan-McEvoy Reynolds Relief : Select Council-Messrs. Henry Wolf, Philip Zecher. Common Council-Messrs. Ben jamin Henry, J. S. Kendig. Petitions

The following petitions were presented and referred to the street committee : To macadamize Mary street from Chest nut to Orange. To open, grade and gutter Pine street.

rom West King to Orange. A preamble and resolution were introduced directing the street commissioner to have the streets scraped and all filth and rubbish removed from them, and passed. Adjourned.

#### COMMON COUNCIL. Plenty of Petitions Presented.

Hurst in the chair and the following members present : Mesers. Adams, Albright, Beard, Boenius, Cormeny, Demuth, Evarts, Fraim, Fritsch, Hartley, Henry, Huber, Kendig, McKillips, Powell, Power, Remley, Rid dle, Schum, Skeen, Stormfeltz and Hurst,

president

organization. Petitions Presented.

meny from residents for the guttering of sentation of the play was especially ele-

Mr. Riddle presented a petition stating the great inconvenience incurred from the and yesterday the whole matter was ar- want of a crossing on Duke between Wal-

Mr. Remley presented a petition from

citizens of the vicinity, asking that a crossing be laid at Marietta avenue and West Orange. Referred to street committee ; also from Mr. Remley another petition for three crossings on Marietta avenue and on Orange street. Referred to

street committee. . Mr. Hartley presented a petition for a sewer along a part of West King street. A petition from Mr. Fraim asking for crossings on North Dake, New, North Lime and Frederick streets. Referred

to street committee. Mr. Riddle presented a petition for the grading and guttering of North Lime street, between Lemon and James. Referred to street committee; another for a crossing on Cherry alley, and for the grading and guttering of it from Chestnut to Walnut; also referred to street comit-

Mr. Henry presented a petition for the construction of a sewer from the east side of Duke to Lime, and a brauch up Rockland street. Referred to the street committee.

A petition for a crossing at South Lime and East King was presented by Mr. Henry, and referred to street committee. By Mr. Schum, a petition for a sewer from the corner of Locust street down through Andrew. Referred to street committee Another by Mr. Schum, asking for the guttering of a part of the portheast side of West Strawberry. Re-

ferred to street committee. Mr. Skeen presented a petition for gutering East Grant street to Shippen. ferred to street committee.

A petition was presented by the engineers, firemen and hosemen of the city fire department, asking for an increase of pay, alleging that their duties warranted such action by councils. The petition was referred to fire committee. Against the Pipe Lines and Telegraph Com

Mr. Riddle presented a resolution asking that councils use every honorable means to oppose the passage of Senate bill 205, now before the state Legislature, providing for the incorporation of pipe line companies and to endeavor, lawfully, to obstruct the erection of depots for their use.

Resolution adopted. Mr. Riddle then presented a resolution to the effect that three members of each branch of councils be appointed to ascertain by what right the telephone and telegraph companies erect their poles in the streets and alloys of the city. The resolution was adopted, and the president named Messrs. Riddle, Bolevius and Powers, from common council. Select council concurred and the chair appointed Messrs. Brown, Evans and Wolf from that branch. The committee was instructed to report at next meeting.

## THE DRAMA.

There is a painfully obvious tendency

Young Mrs. Winthrop" in Fulton Opera

Adjourned.

among modern play writers to depend too much upon improbable actions and startling situations to bring their efforts into popular notice and commendation, be cause they are supposed to awaken the emotions with more spontaniety and vigor. But it should be remembered that im pressions created by such flimsy influences hind the curtain. The force of these ideas caunot be illustrated with more perfection than in an honest and able portrayal of the features of Bronson Howard's latest play, "Young Mrs. Winthrop," which was presented last evening in Fulton opera house before one of the largest and most brilliant audiences that have assembled there this season. The plot has been made familiar through the prominence the play has gained. It is not intricate nor profound, and yet it is eminently absorbing. It is the story, in brief, of a young husband, engrossed in his business responsibilties, unintentionally reglecting those duties which are requisite to happiness in the home circle and forgetting the considerations of affection for his wife in his anxious strivings for position and wealth. His solicitous mother notes the estrangement that is separating the two, tells him of his fault and advises him to speedily correct it. The careless remark of a giddy woman to the young wife places the husband in her eyes as false to her, and the deep, heart breaking wound is not healed even by the death of their little child. Proceedings are instituted for a separation, a generous hearted old lawyer, a friend of both and an acquaintance in their tenderest years, is employed. He comes furnished with necessary papers to complete the separation, but with the full intention of clearing away the clouds and bringing together once more the two mistaken but loving hearts. The old lawyer proceeds to read the documents; certain expressions in them bring to mind the early days of the young couple and his association with them. He, seemingly unintentionally, digresses and grows eloquent in calling back the sweet youthful memories; he purposely reverses the features of certain occur rences of those days. Unconsciously the husband and wife seek to correct him; the bright days of the past float before them, the tenderness and love of other times suddenly dispels the unnatural gloom, and when the lawyer turns to see why they don't take the pen from his hand to sign the papers, he beholds them in each other's arms.

each character a silent suppressed anguish that is felt almost equally as keenly by each personage of the drama. Indeed, this is one of the main charms, and constitutes the great strength, of this play. No wild declamatory outbursts are heard anywhere; there is hardly a superfluous word spoken. Mr. Howard has acquired the rare gift of touching an audience far more by actions than by words. Mr. F. M. Burbeck gave a fine and intelligent impersonation of Douglas Winthrop, the young husband. Every prominent and every small detail were expressed with a most careful conformity to truth, with no exaggerated representation of emotion, but a subdued and intense anguish that ever meets with genuine sympathy from the spectators. As Constance Winthrop, the wife, Belle Gilbert left little in her reudition to be desired. Assiduous study of her role with a just conception of it are alone what enable her to give a rendition, that astonishes while it pleases, of the young wife mistaking the actions of her husband, and bearing her grief with silent fortitude, at once too proud and too loving to seek an Common council met with President understanding. As Eaith Chapin, Miss Susie Ames gave an exceedingly satisfactory interpretation of her part, her pretty face and winsome manner, placing her, from the start, in the good graces of the audience. Mr. Edward Mar ble, as Buxton Scott, the hearty old lawyer, who not unreasonably thinks himself especially appointed by Providence to settle The minutes of the meeting for organi- the case between his young misunder-28 Mrs. Dick Chetwyn, a giddy, good-Mr. Hartley and Mr. Fraim were both hearted, vivacious lady, whose penchant sworn in as members of common council, is for divorces and reconciliations : and they having not been at the meeting for Mr. F. W. Peters as Herbert Winthrop. were all well up in their renditions and received unstinted endersement from the A petition was presented by Mr. Cor- audience. The scenery used in the pre-

Of the acting much can be said in its

praise, but it is very difficult to discrimi-

nate in points of ability where the general

even excellence of a troupe is so marked,

and in a play which calls from

Not That One.

The Elmer Bowman arrested for kicking in a door on Beaver street was not the Elmer Bowman who lives on Marion street. and works at Edgerly & Co,'s,